United Nations E/CN.7/2016/L.1/Add.4

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
20 March 2016

Original: English

Commission on Narcotic Drugs
Fifty-ninth session
Vienna, 14-22 March 2016

Draft report

Rapporteur: Indra Rosandry (Indonesia)

Addendum

Policy directives to the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and strengthening the drug programme and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body, including administrative, budgetary and strategic management questions

1. At its 9th meeting, on 18 March 2016, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs considered agenda item 3, which read as follows:

> "Policy directives to the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and strengthening the drug programme and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body, including administrative, budgetary and strategic management questions:
>
> (a) Work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and policy directives;
>
> (b) Role of the Commission as the governing body of the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime:
>
> (i) Strengthening the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;
>
> (ii) Administrative, budgetary and strategic management questions;
>
> (c) Staff composition of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and other related matters."

V.16-01697 (E)

Please recycle

2. For its consideration of item 3, the Commission had before it the following:

(a) Report of the Executive Director on the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2016/2-E/CN.15/2016/2);

(b) Note by the Secretariat on the work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (E/CN.7/2016/3-E/CN.15/2016/3);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019 (E/CN.7/2016/12-E/CN.15/2016/12);

(d) Report on the reconvened fifty-eighth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/2015/28/Add.1-E/CN.7/2015/15/Add.1).

3. Introductory statements were made by the Director of the Division for Management. Statements were made by the Director of the Division for Operations, the Chief of the Financial Resources Management Service and the Chief of the Human Resources Management Service.

4. Statements were also made by the representatives of Brazil, the United States of America, China, Japan, Thailand and India.

5. The observer for Sweden made a statement.

Deliberations

6. All speakers highlighted the relevance, importance and impact of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) drug control programmes in the field, and reiterated the continued need for advice from UNODC, its mobilization of resources and its expertise in technical cooperation and for drug policy development.

7. Several speakers expressed appreciation for the work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of UNODC, to enhance the transparency and accountability of the Office and to strengthen cooperation on programmatic, financial and steering relevant issues between Member States and the Secretariat.

8. Some speakers expressed concerns over the financial situation of UNODC, notably the implications it has for the implementation of UNODC core mandates. Speakers stressed the importance of continuing efforts to reach higher levels of predictable and flexible funding, of widening the donor base and of increasing cost efficiency, notably by implementing cost-saving measures and the tracking of costs. Reference was made to the need for UNODC to ensure efficiencies at its headquarters and field offices, and to continue its efforts to reduce the footprint of its headquarters.

9. Some speakers stressed the importance of transparently implementing full cost recovery with emphasis on communication with the Members States. One speaker called for a thorough assessment of the provisional implementation of full cost recovery, in particular its impact on programme delivery and on the field office network, and called for discussions to start in 2016, well in advance of full

implementation. One speaker insisted on the necessity of being consistent in the application of full cost recovery, and also insisted on the use of programme support costs to fund certain field office costs. In the context of further improving transparency, reporting and results-based management by UNODC, several speakers highlighted the important work of the Independent Evaluation Unit. One speaker proposed that an evaluation of the Division for Management be conducted in conjunction with the Office of Internal Oversight Services.

10. Some speakers insisted on the importance of ensuring a transparent and successful implementation of Umoja without loss of reporting capacity and without burdening programme delivery. One speaker expressed concerns over the discontinuation of the ProFi system and called for a timely delivery of the new reporting platform. It was noted that financial reporting on technical assistance should resume as soon as feasible.

11. The adoption of Commission resolution 58/12, which included provisions on gender equality and geographical representation, was welcomed, and the need for enhanced exchanges and dialogue between Member States and UNODC on these topics was stressed. It was noted that the Secretariat should seek ways to further improve its recruitment policies and to actively reach out to qualified candidates from developing countries, particularly female candidates. A number of speakers expressed concern that insufficient progress had been made in achieving gender balance, especially at the senior and policymaking levels, and urged UNODC to take action in this regard. UNODC was called on to develop a comprehensive strategy to promote gender balance and geographic diversity. The importance was highlighted of promoting highly qualified professionals from within the organisation, notably through the implementation of measures at headquarters and in the field offices to ensure work-life balance, including family-friendly measures.

12. The initial responses given by UNODC to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals it contains was highlighted together with the importance of orienting the implementation of the strategic plan of UNODC to assisting Member States in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with due regard for its universal and integrated nature. It was suggested that UNODC make full use of opportunities for collaboration with other United Nations entities and development actors.

13. While expressing appreciation for the report of the Executive Director on the activities of UNODC, one speaker stated that his country did not share the views contained in its paragraph 101 (b).